刺桑皮正丁醇部位化学成分研究

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摘要: 为研究刺桑(Streblus ilicifolius)皮正丁醇部位的化学成分,该文采用硅胶、ODS、Sephadex LH-20、反相半制备高效液相等色谱方法对刺桑皮正丁醇萃取部位进行分离、纯化,综合理化性质及波谱数据鉴定其化合物的结构。结果表明: 从刺桑皮正丁醇萃取物中分离得到 16 个化合物,分别鉴定为 icariside E5 (1)、裂环异落叶松脂醇 -9-O- β -吡喃葡萄糖苷(2)、2,4,6-三甲氧基苯酚-1-O- β -만喃芹糖基-(1"→6′)- β -吡喃葡萄糖苷(5)、3-羟基-4,5-二甲氧基苯酚- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(6)、2,6-二甲氧基-4-羟基苯酚-1-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(7)、isotachioside (8)、ficuscarpanoside A (9)、uridine (10)、methyl syringate 4-O- β -D-glucopyranoside (11)、3,4,5-三甲氧基苯酚- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷 (12)、木犀草素 (13)、人参皂苷 Rg1 (14)、(+)-lyonirenisol-3 α -O- β -D-glucopyranoside (15)、myricetin 3-neohesperidoside (16)。所有化合物均为首次从该属植物中分离得到。

关键词: 刺桑, 化学成分, icariside E5, 裂环异落叶松脂醇-9-*O-β*-吡喃葡萄糖苷, 人参皂苷 Rg1 **中图分类号:** Q946 **文献标识码:** A

Chemical constituents from the bark of n-BuOH fraction of *Streblus*

ilicifolius

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Abstract: To study the chemical constituents from the n-BuOH part of the bark of *Streblus ilicifolius*, sixteen compounds were isolated and purified from the n-BuOH part of the bark of *S. ilicifolius* by means of various column chromatographic techniques, including silica gel, ODS, Sephadex LH-20 and preparative RP-HPLC. The structures of the isolates were identified by physiochemical properties and spectral data. The results were as follow: The compounds were identified as icariside E5 (1), secoisolariciresinol 9-*O*-β-glucopyranoside (2), 2,4,6-trimethoxyphenol-1-*O*-β-D-glycoside(3),9-*O*-β-glucopyranosyl trans-cinnamyl alcohol(4), 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl-1-*O*-β-apiofuranosyl-(1" \rightarrow 6')-β-glucopyranoside(5),3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside(6), 2,6-dimethoxy-4- hydroxyphenol-1-*O*-β-D-glucopyranoside (7), isotachioside(8),

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ficuscarpanoside A(9), uridine(10), methyl syringate 4-O- β -D-glucopyranoside (11), 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside(12), luteolin(13), ginsenoside Rg1(14), (+)-lyonirenisol-3 α -O- β -D-glucopyranoside (15), myricetin 3-neohesperidoside (16). All compounds were isolated from plants of *Streblus* for the first time.

Key words: *Streblus ilicifolius*, chemical constituents, icariside E5, secoisolariciresinol 9-O- β -glucopyranoside, ginsenoside Rg1

植物药或其他天然产物的化学成分和药理活性多样,是药物研发先导化合物的宝库,因此从天然植物,特别是从民间药用植物发现先导化合物是药物研发的热点。鹊肾树属植物中的鹊肾树、假鹊肾树和刺桑在民间一直作为民间药使用,药用历史悠久。

鹊肾树属(Streblus Lour.)属于桑科 (Moraceae) 植物。该属植物大约有22种,我国分布有7种,包括鹊肾树、假鹊肾树、刺桑、双果桑、尾叶刺桑、叶被木和米杨噎,主要分布在海南、广西、云南东南至西南部地区(中国科学院中国植物志编委会,1998)。鹊肾树属植物的化学成分多样,且具有多种药理活性,常作为药物在民间使用。鹊肾树的叶萃取物具有抗癌作用(梁成钦等,2010),其心材或皮的化学成分具有抗菌、抗肝炎病毒、抗氧化、抗炎等的药理作用(黄纪国等,2012; Li et al., 2012; 张高荣等,2021)。假鹊肾树皮常用于治疗外伤出血,跌打损伤,消化道出血,因此常常被称为"止血树皮"、"滑叶跌打"(HE et al., 2017; 陈锦明等,1983)。前期化学药效物质研究表明,该属植物的化学成分主要有苯丙素类、甾体类、黄酮类¹、萜类及其他类化合物(Prakash et al., 1992; Li et al., 2012; Li et al., 2012; Li et al., 2013; Li et al., 2014; Singh et al., 2015; Ren et al., 2017; 张高荣等,2021)。刺桑 (Streblus ilicifolius 隶属于鹊肾树属植物。基于同属植物亲缘性关系,其化学成分及药理活性可能具有相似性。经文献调研发现,刺桑化学成分及其生物活性的研究未见报道。基于鹊肾树和假鹊肾树的化学成分及多样的药理活性,为了更深入研究、开发和利用该属植物,本研究通过多种色谱方法,对刺桑皮正丁醇部位进行化学成分研究,共鉴定16个化合物,主要为酚苷类化合物,化合物结构式如图1所示。这些化合物均为首次从鹊肾树属植物中分离得到。

图 1 化合物 1-16 的结构式 Fig. 1 Structures of compounds 1-16

1材料与仪器

1.1 实验材料

实验药材于 2019 年 8 月 12 日采自海南陵水县佳西,经云南中医药大学中药学院李国栋教授鉴定为刺桑(*Streblus ilicifolius*,植物标本(ZFC201903014e)存放于广西师范大学化学与药学学院国家重点实验室天然产物研究室。

1.2 实验仪器和试剂

Agilent 6545 Q-TOF LC-MS 高分辨质谱仪 (美国 Agilent 公司); Bruker AVANCE 400/600 MHz 核磁共振仪 (Bruker BioSpin AGFacilities 公司); LC3000 半制备高效液相色谱仪 (北京创新通恒科技有限公司); LC1260 半制备高效液相色谱仪 (美国 Agilent 公司); 柱层析硅胶粉 (200-400 目) 和薄层色谱硅胶板 (G254) 购自青岛海洋化工厂; ODS 填料、Sephadex LH-20 填料、MCI 填料 (Merck, Germany) 均购自于北京绿百草科技有限公司。5%硫酸乙醇显色剂自配,其原材料购自于西陇化工有限公司;甲醇、乙醇、丙酮、乙酸乙酯、三氯甲烷、二氯甲烷等分析纯化学试剂均购自于西陇化工有限公司。

2 实验方法

干燥的刺桑皮 20 kg,粉碎成粗粉,用75%乙醇浸泡过夜,70℃加热回流提取4次(一次80 L),浓缩,除尽乙醇后得到乙醇提取物浸膏 1.8 kg。将所得浸膏用水溶解,分别用乙酸乙酯和正丁醇进行萃取,得到乙酸乙酯萃取物部位(523.8 g)和正丁醇萃取物部位(374.6 g)。

将正丁醇萃取物部位 (374.6 g) 与等量的硅胶 (200~300目) 进行拌样,混匀烘干,二氯甲烷-甲醇 (v/v 100:0~1:1) 作为洗脱剂经硅胶柱层析进行梯度洗脱,得到7个Fr.1-Fr.7组分。Fr.3 (28.3 g) 用RP- C_{18} 填料进行拌样,用甲醇-水(v/v 5:95~100:0)体系经RP- C_{18} 柱层析进行梯度洗脱,得到8个亚组分Fr.3-1-Fr.3-8。Fr.3-3 经RP-C18 柱,甲醇-水(v/v 5:95~50:50)体系梯度洗脱得到8个组分Fr.3-3-1-Fr.3-3-8。Fr.3-3 经RP-C18 柱,甲醇-水(v/v 5:95~50:50)体系梯度洗脱得到8个组分Fr.3-3-1-Fr.3-3-8。Fr.3-3-1经 Sephadex LH-20,流动相洗脱剂为甲醇-水(v/v 20:80),然后经半制备HPLC以甲醇-水(v/v 20:80)洗脱得到化合物1(3.8 mg)。化合物2(4.6 mg)经葡聚糖凝胶Sephadex LH-20(甲醇)分离后以甲醇-水(v/v 30:70)为流动相经半制备型HPLC分离得到。化合物4(3.7 mg)由馏分Fr.3-3-8 通过半制备HPLC以甲醇-水(v/v 28:72)洗脱得到。

Fr.3-4 组分先用葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 分离,甲醇作为流动相,合并得到6个馏分Fr.3-4-1-Fr.3-4-6。Fr.3-4-2 通过半制备HPLC以甲醇-水 (v/v 20:80) 洗脱得到化合物化合物**3**(5.1 mg)。Fr.3-5 组分先用葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20分离,甲醇作为流动相,合并得到6个馏分Fr.3-5-1-Fr.3-5-6。Fr.3-5-3 组分再次经过葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 分离,甲醇-水 (v/v 10:90~80:20) 作为流动相进行梯度洗脱后通过半制备HPLC以甲醇-水 (v/v 18:82) 洗脱得到化合物**5** (3.4 mg)。Fr.3-5-5 再次经葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 分离,甲醇-水 (v/v 10:90~80:20) 作为流动相进行梯度洗脱后通过半制备HPLC以甲醇-水 (v/v 10:90~80:20) 作为流动相进行梯度洗脱后得到5个馏分,将Fr.3-5-5-2和Fr.3-5-5-3馏分分别通过半制备HPLC以甲醇-水 (v/v 16:84) 洗脱分别得到化合物**13** (3.5 mg) 和化合物**6** (3.0 mg)。

Fr.4 组分经过硅胶柱层析,以二氯甲烷:甲醇 (v/v 20:1~1:1) 体系进行梯度洗脱,得到5个馏分Fr.4-1-Fr.4-5。Fr.4-2馏分经葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 分离,甲醇作为流动相,合并得到7个馏分Fr.4-2-1-Fr.4-2-7。将Fr.4-2-2 组分经葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 分离,二氯甲烷-甲醇 (v/v 1:1)作为流动相分离得到7小段Fr.4-2-2-1 Fr.4-2-2-7。Fr.4-2-2-2、Fr.4-2-2-3、Fr.4-2-2-5馏分分别通过半制备HPLC,以乙腈-水 (v/v 8:92) 洗脱分别得到化合物8 (3.4 mg)、化合物9 (3.5 mg)、化合物10 (4.1 mg)。Fr.4-2-5馏分经葡聚糖凝胶Sephadex LH-20 分离,甲醇-水 (v/v 30:70) 体系作为流动相进行洗脱,再通过半制备型HPLC,以甲醇-水 (v/v 16:84) 体系进行洗脱得到化合物12 (2.8 mg)。Fr.4-4 馏分经葡聚糖凝胶Sephadex LH-20分离,甲醇作为流动相,合并得到5个馏分Fr.4-4-1- Fr.4-4-5。Fr.4-4-2 馏分经葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 分

离,甲醇-水 (v/v 10:90~80:20) 作为流动相进行梯度洗脱得到4个小段Fr.4-4-2-1- Fr.4-4-2-4。Fr.4-4-2-2 经半制备型HPLC,以甲醇-水 (v/v 18:82) 体系洗脱得到化合物7 (4.3 mg)。Fr.4-4-3 馏分经葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20分离,甲醇-水 (v/v 10:90~80:20) 作为流动相进行洗脱得到5个馏分Fr.4-4-3-1- Fr.4-4-3-5。Fr.4-4-3-1馏分经半制备型HPLC,以甲醇-水 (v/v 16:84) 体系洗脱得到化合物11 (2.9 mg) 和化合物14 (4.0 mg)。Fr.4-3馏分合并后经葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 分离,甲醇-水 (v/v 10:90~80:20)作为流动相进行梯度洗脱得到6个小段Fr.4-3-1- Fr.4-3-6。Fr.4-3-2 经半制备型HPLC,以甲醇-水 (v/v 18:82) 体系洗脱得到 化合物15 (6.6 mg)。Fr.4-3-3 经半制备型HPLC,以甲醇-水 (v/v 10:90) 体系洗脱分别得到16 (3.1 mg)。

3 化合物结构鉴定

化合物1 无定形粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 545.1993 [M + Na]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.58 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-2), 6.56 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz, H-5), 6.47 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 1.9 Hz, H-6), 2.96 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 5.6 Hz, H-7a), 2.72 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 9.4 Hz, H-7b), 3.95 (1H, d, J = 6.7, 2.7 Hz, H-8a), 3.76 (1H, m, H-9a), 3.65 (1H, m, H-9b), 6.93 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz, H-2), 6.91 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 6.54 (1H, dd, J = 16.0 Hz, H-7), 6.31 (1H, dd, J = 16.0 Hz, H-8), 4.22 (1H, d, J = 5.6, 1.6 Hz, H-9 à), 4.67 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, H-1"), 3.43 (1H, m, H-2"), 3.39 (1H, m, H-3"), 3.36 (1H, m, H-4"), 3.11(1H, m, H-5"), 3.79 (1H, d, J = 1.9, H-6"a), 3.65 (1H, d, J = 1.9, H-6"b), 3.68 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃), 3.82 (3H, s, 3 -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 133.16 (C-1), 115.61(C-2), 148.37 (C-3), 145.32 (C-4), 113.68 (C-5), 122.55 (C-6), 39.13 (C-7), 42.77 (C-8), 66.80 (C-9), 135.35 (C-1), 109.03 (C-2), 153.42 (C-3), 144.95 (C-4), 138.91 (C-5), 119.09 (C-6), 131.46 (C-7), 129.62 (C-8), 63.65 (C-9), 105.31 (C-1"), 75.91 (C-2"), 78.04 (C-3"), 71.20 (C-4"), 77.82 (C-5"), 62.40 (C-6"), 56.32 (3-OCH₃), 56.20 (3 -OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(Lee et al., 2009)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物1为icariside E5。

化合物2 浅黄色油状物。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 443.1676 [M + Na]⁺。 ¹H-NMR (400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.68 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz, H-2), 6.64 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz, H-5), 6.58 (1H, dd, J = 3.6, 1.9 Hz, H-6), 2.70 (1H, dd, J = 13.7, 7.8 Hz, H-7a), 2.59 (1H, m, H-7b), 2.08 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 4.3 Hz, H-8), 3.89 (1H, m, H-9a), 3.54 (1H, m, H-9b), 6.66 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz, H-2), 6.62 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz, H-5), 6.56 (1H, dd, J = 3.6, 1.9 Hz, H-6), 2.61 (2H, m, H-7), 2.00 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 5.1 Hz, H-8), 3.65 (1H, m, H-9 a), 3.57 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 2.7, H-9 b), 4.19 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1"), 3.21 (1H, m, H-2"), 3.33 (1H, m, H-3"), 3.33 (1H, m, H-4"), 3.28 (1H, m, H-5"), 3.86 (1H, m, H-6"a), 3.68(1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, H-6"b), 3.75 (6H, s, 3, 3 $^{+}$ OCH₃); 13 C-NMR (100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 133.98 (C-1), 113.52 (C-2), 148.80 (C-3), 145.41 (C-4), 115.74 (C-5), 122.77 (C-6), 35.35 (C-7), 41.56 (C-8), 70.38 (C-9), 133.94 (C-1), 113.35 (C-2), 148.75 (C-3), 145.39 (C-4), 115.74 (C-5), 122.71 (C-6), 104.62 (C-1"), 78.15 (C-2"), 77.95 (C-3"), 71.67 (C-4"), 75.20 (C-5"), 62.72 (C-6"), 56.30 (3, 3 $^{+}$ OCH3)。以上数据与文献(蒋欢等,2018)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物2为裂环异落叶松脂醇-9-O- β -吡喃葡萄糖苷。

化合物**3** 白色粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z:369.1156 [M + Na]⁺。 ¹H-NMR (400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.49 (2H, s, H-3, 5), 4.81(1H, d, J = 7.2, H-1), 3.33 (2H, m, H-2 ; 3), 3.44 (2H, m, H-4 ; 5), 3.92 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.3, H-6 à), 3.66 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 6.7, H-6 b); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 134.36 (C-1), 154.80 (C-2, 6), 96.02 (C-3, 5), 156.10 (C-4), 103.20 (C-1), 74.95 (C-2), 78.08 (C-3), 71.71 (C-4), 78.45 (C-5), 62.73 (C-6), 56.52 (2, 6-OCH₃), 61.23 (4-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(Chang et al., 2013)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**3**为2,4,6-三甲氧基苯酚-1-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物**4** 浅黄色粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 297.1333 [M + H]⁺。 ¹H-NMR (400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 7.40 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-2, 6), 7.29 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-3, 5), 7.21 (1H, m, H-4), 6.72 (1H, d, J = 16.3 Hz, H-7), 6.15 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 8.1 Hz, H-8), 4.35(1H, d, J = 7.9, H-1); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 137.76 (C-1), 126.58 (C-2, 6), 127.72 (C-3, 5), 128.99 (C-4), 135.15 (C-7), 128.63 (C-8), 71.69 (C-9), 100.89 (C-1), 78.06 (C-2), 77.95 (C-3), 775.01 (C-4), 75.98 (C-5), 62.83 (C-6)。以上数据与文献(Abd-ellah et al., 2014)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**4**为9-O- β -glucopyranosyl trans-cinnamyl alcohol。

化合物**5** 无色油状物。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 479.1759 [M + H]⁺。 ¹H-NMR(400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.46 (2H, s,

H-2, 6), 4.80 (1H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-1), 3.44 (2H, m, H-2 ; 3), 3.35 (1H, m, H-4), 3.59 (1H, m, H-5), 4.04 (1H, d, J = 9.3, 4.8 Hz, H-6 â), 3.59 (1H, m, H-6 b), 4.97 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz, H-1"), 3.88 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, H-2"), 3.59 (1H, m, H-3"), 3.95 (1H, d, J = 9.7 Hz, H-4"a), 3.74 (1H, d, J = 9.7 Hz, H-4"b), 3.55 (2H, m, H-5"), 3.82 (6H, s, 3,5-OCH₃), 3.71 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 134.59 (C-1), 96.31 (C-2, 6), 154.80 (C-3, 5), 155.95 (C-4), 103.17 (C-1), 74.87 (C-2), 77.95 (C-3), 71.58 (C-4), 77.00 (C-5), 68.74 (C-6), 110.84 (C-1"), 77.93 (C-2"), 80.48 (C-3"), 74.91 (C-4"), 65.34 (C-5"), 56.30 (3, 5-OCH₃), 56.20 (4-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(Kanchanapoom et al., 2002)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**5**为3,4,5-三甲氧基苯酚-1-*O-β*-呋喃芹糖基-(1"→6')-β-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

化合物**6** 白色无定形粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 355.0999 [M + Na]⁺。 ¹H-NMR(400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.28 (1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz, H-2), 6.34 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz, H-6), 4.78 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-1), 3.48-3.33 (4H, m, H-2; 3; 4; 5), 3.91 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.2 Hz, H-6 a), 3.69 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 5.7Hz, H-6 b), 3.72 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃), 3.80 (3H, s, 5-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 155.85 (C-1), 98.70 (C-2), 151.90 (C-3), 133.21 (C-4), 154.90 (C-5), 94.81 (C-6), 102.90 (C-1), 74.90 (C-2), 78.03 (C-3), 71.48 (C-4), 78.23 (C-5), 62.59 (C-6), 61.11 (4-OCH₃), 56.35 (5-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(Takara et al., 2002)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**6**为3-羟基-4,5-二甲氧基苯酚- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

化合物**7** 白色无定形粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 355.0999 [M + Na]⁺。 ¹H-NMR(400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.13 (2H, s, H-3, 5), 4.67 (1H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-1), 3.21 (1H, m, H-2) 3.48-3.33 (3H, m, H-3 ; 4 ; 5), 3.81 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-6 à), 3.69 (1H, d, J = 2.1, 5.0 Hz, H-6 b), 3.79 (6H, s, 2, 6-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 129.57 (C-1), 154.74 (C-2, 6), 94.47 (C-3, 5), 156.01 (C-4), 106.19 (C-1), 75.70 (C-2), 77.79 (C-3), 71.29 (C-4), 78.26 (C-5), 62.58 (C-6), 56.76 (2, 6-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(Ishimaru et al., 1990)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**7**为2,6-二甲氧基-4-羟基苯酚-1-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

化合物**8** 白色无定形粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 303.1074 [M + H]⁺。 ¹H-NMR(400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.47 (H, d, J = 2.7 Hz, H-2), 7.01 (H, d, J = 8.7 Hz, H-5), 6.30 (H, dd, J = 8.7, 2.7 Hz, H-6), 4.70 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 3.46-3.32 (3H, m, H-2 ; 3 ; 4 ; 5), 3.86 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, H-6 à), 3.69 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 5.5 Hz, H-6 b), 3.81 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 141.02 (C-1), 151.98 (C-2), 101.23 (C-3), 154.91 (C-4), 107.55 (C-5), 120.46 (C-6), 104.28 (C-1), 75.05 (C-2), 78.12 (C-3), 71.35 (C-4), 77.81 (C-5), 62.35 (C-6), 56.76 (3-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(刘彦飞等,2014)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**8**为isotachioside。

化合物**9** 白色粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 381.1156 [M + Na]⁺。¹H-NMR(400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.99 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz, H-2), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-5), 6.86 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, H-6), 4.45 (1H, d, J = 9.5 Hz, H-7), 3.80 (1H, ddd, J = 9.6, 5.2, 2.3 Hz, H-8), 3.45-3.34 (2H, m, H-9), 4.60 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, H-1), 3.15 (1H, dd, J = 9.7, 7.7 Hz, H-2), 3.58 (1H, t, J = 9.1 Hz, H-3), 3.48 (1H, ddd, J = 11.5, 5.7, 2.5 Hz, H-4), 3.45-3.34 (1H, m, H-5), 3.91 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 2.2 Hz, H-6 à), 3.73 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 5.6 Hz, H-6 b); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 130.11 (C-1), 112.28 (C-2), 148.96 (C-3), 148.02 (C-4), 116.03 (C-5), 121.85 (C-6), 80.22 (C-7), 82.67 (C-8), 62.08 (C-9), 99.79 (C-1), 80.75 (C-2), 75.07 (C-3), 71.85 (C-4), 79.79 (C-5), 62.55 (C-6), 56.40 (4-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(Wang et al., 2017)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**9**为ficuscarpanoside A。

化合物**10** 白色晶状物质。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 245.0786 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR(400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 5.70 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-2, 6), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-6), 5.90 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz, H-1), 4.18 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.15 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz, H-3), 4.01 (1H, d, J = 4.0 Hz, H-4) 3.84 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 2.8 Hz, H-5 a), 3.73 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 3.2 Hz, H-5 b); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 152.47 (C-2), 166.21 (C-4), 102.64 (C-5), 142.73 (C-6), 90.64 (C-1), 71.31 (C-2), 75.73 (C-3), 86.37 (C-4), 62.26 (C-5)。以上数据与文献(Ma et al., 2010)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**10**为uridine。

化合物**11** 无色晶体。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 375.1286 [M + H]⁺。 ¹H-NMR(400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 7.35 (2H, s, H-2, 6), 5.08 (1H, d, J = 7.5, H-1), 3.40 (1H, m, H-2), 3.22 (1H, ddd, J = 9.5, 5.5, 2.4 Hz, H-3), 3.40 (1H, m, H-4), 3.49 (1H, m, H-5), 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, H-6 â), 3.65 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 5.3 Hz, H-6 â), 3.90 (6H,

s, 3, 5-OCH₃), 3.89 (3H, s, 7-OCH₃); 13 C-NMR (100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 127.07 (C-1), 108.40 (C-2, 6), 154.19 (C-3, 5), 140.23 (C-4), 168.03 (C=O), 104.44 (C-1), 78.45 (C-2), 71.34 (C-3), 75.70 (C-4), 77.86 (C-5), 62.52 (C-6), 57.05 (3, 5-OCH₃), 52.78 (4-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(Fujimatu et al., 2003)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**11**为methyl syringate 4-*O-β*-D-glucopyranoside。

化合物**12** 白色粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 369.1105 [M + Na]⁺。 ¹H-NMR (600 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.46 (2H, s, H-2, 6), 4.81 (1H, m, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 3.92 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.2 Hz, H-6 à), 3.81 (6H, s, 3, 5-OCH₃), 3.70 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR(150 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 156.06 (C-1), 96.05 (C-2, 6), 154.79 (C-3, 5), 134.38 (C-4), 103.18 (C-1), 74.93 (C-2), 78.42 (C-3), 71.69 (C-4), 78.06 (C-5), 62.72 (C-6), 56.52 (3, 5-OCH₃), 61.21 (4-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(宣伟东等,2006)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**12**为3,4,5-三甲氧基苯酚- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

化合物**13** 黄色粉末。 ¹H-NMR (400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.53 (1H, s, H-3), 6.20 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-6), 6.43 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-8), 7.37 (1H, s, H-2), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-5), 7.39 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-6)。以上数据与文献(刘文斌等,2018)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物**13**为木犀草素。

化合物14 白色粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 615.3867 [M + Na]⁺。 ¹H-NMR (400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.00 (3H, s, H-18), 1.00(3H, s, H-19), 1.62 (3H, s, H-21), 1.10 (3H, s, H-26), 1.34 (3H, s, H-27), 1.68 (3H, s, H-28), 1.33 (3H, s, H-29), 0.95 (3H, s, H-30), 4.35 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1"), 4.81 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 40.17 (C-1), 25.57 (C-2), 77.63 (C-3), 40.47 (C-4), 61.74 (C-5), 80.92 (C-6), 42.25 (C-7), 41.84 (C-8), 50.57 (C-9), 40.34 (C-10), 31.37 (C-11), 71.15 (C-12), 50.57 (C-13), 52.42 (C-14), 30.93 (C-15), 27.23 (C-16), 53.10 (C-17), 17.63 (C-18), 17.82 (C-19), 84.90 (C-20), 22.83 (C-21), 36.61 (C-22), 24.22 (C-23), 125.83 (C-24), 132.28 (C-25), 25.89 (C-26), 17.96 (C-27), 31.51 (C-28), 16.10 (C-29), 17.11 (C-30), 105.54 (C-1), 75.45 (C-2), 79.82 (C-3), 71.84 (C-4), 78.18 (C-5), 62.50 (C-6), 98.26 (C-1"), 75.35 (C-2"), 79.04 (C-3"), 71.66 (C-4"), 77.90 (C-5"), 62.88 (C-6")。以上数据与文献(杨炳友等,2018)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物14为人参皂苷Rg1。

化合物**15** 浅黄色油状物。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 465.1755 [M + H]⁺。 ¹H-NMR (400 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.63 (1H, dd, J = 15.1 Hz, H-1a), 2.74 (1H, dd, J = 15.1, 4.8 Hz H-1b), 1.72 (1H, m, H-2), 2.08 (1H, m, H-3), 4.42 (1H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H-4), 4.42 (1H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H-4), 6.58 (1H, s, H-8), 3.65 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 11.8 Hz, H-11a), 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 6.6 Hz, H-11b), 3.90 (1H, dd, J = 9.8, 4.4 Hz, H-12a), 3.45 (1H, dd, J = 4.1, 9.8 Hz, H-12a), 6.43 (1H, s, H-2 , 6), 4.28 (1H, d, J = 7.7, H-1"), 3.24 (1H, m, H-2"), 3.45 (1H, m, H-3"), 3.38 (1H, m, H-4"), 3.24 (1H, m, H-5"), 3.65 (1H, dd, H-6"a), 3.83 (1H, dd, H-6"b), 3.34 (3H, s, 5-OCH₃), 3.86 (1H, s, 7-OCH₃), 3.75 (6H, s, 3 , 5 -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz CD₃OD) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 34.9 (C-1), 41.02 (C-2), 47.15 (C-3), 43.24 (C-4), 148.01 (C-5),139.78 (C-6), 149.42 (C-7), 108.26 (C-8), 130.62 (C-9), 126.87 (C-10), 66.64 (C-11), 71.86 (C-12), 139.35 (C-1), 107.32 (C-2 , 6) 149.07 (C-3 , 5), 134.90 (C-4), 105.28 (C-1"), 75.62 (C-2"), 78.68 (C-3"), 72.10 (C-4"), 78.39 (C-5"), 63.27 (C-6"), 60.60 (5-OCH₃), 57.02 (7-OCH₃), 57.28 (3 , 5 -OCH₃)。以上数据与文献(Bal æs et al., 2002)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物15为(+)-lyonirenisol-3 α -O- β -D-glucopyranoside。

化合物 **16** 黄色无定形粉末。HR-ESI-MS m/z: 611.1606 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.21 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.40 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, H-8), 7.66 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 6.87 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, H-5'), 7.62 (dd, J=2.1, 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-6'), 5.10 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 3.46 (dd, J=7.7, 8.9 Hz, 1H, H-2"), 3.40 (t, J=8.9 Hz, 1H, H-3"), 3.26 (t, J=8.9 Hz, 1H, H-4"), 3.32 (ddd, J=1.2, 6.1, 8.9 Hz, 1H, H-5"), 3.80 (dd, J=1.2, 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-6a"), 3.38 (dd, J=6.1, 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-6b"), 4.51 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H, H-1""), 3.62 (dd, J=1.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2""), 3.53 (dd, J=3.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3""), 3.27 (t, J=9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4""), 3.44 (dq, J=6.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-5""), 1.11 (d, J=6.2 Hz, 1H, H-6""). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 179.4 (C-4), 166.1 (C-7), 162.9 (C-5), 159.4 (C-9), 158.5 (C-2), 149.8 (C-4"), 145.9 (C-3"), 135.6 (C-3), 123.5 (C-6"), 123.1 (C-1"), 117.7 (C-2"), 116.1 (C-5"), 105.6 (C-10), 104.7 (C-1"), 102.4 (C-1""), 99.9 (C-6), 94.9 (C-8), 78.2 (C-3"), 77.2 (C-5""), 75.7 (C-2"), 73.9 (C-4""), 72.2 (C-3""), 72.1 (C-2""), 71.4 (C-4"), 69.7 (C-5""), 68.5 (C-6"), 17.9 (C-6"")。以上数据与

文献(Kohei et al., 2003)比对基本一致,故鉴定化合物 16 为 myricetin 3-neohesperidoside。

4 讨论与结论

本实验对刺桑皮的正丁醇部位化学成分进行研究,并从该植物中首次分离并鉴定了 16 个化合物,其结构涉及苯丙素类、黄酮类、皂苷类及酚苷类,主要以酚苷类成分为主。据文献报道,化合物 icariside E5 (1) 具有清除 DPPH 的能力,其 IC_{50} 值为 $42.1~\mu mol.~L^{-1}$,表明其具有一定的抗氧化能力 (Lee et al., 2009); 木犀草素 (13) 具有抗肿瘤、抗氧化、抗炎等作用 (Wang et al., 2013); 人参皂苷 Rg1 (14) 具有抗疲劳、抗衰老、促血管生成和保护血管的作用 (Yang et al., 2021)。因此,本研究首次对刺桑的化学成分进行研究,研究结果丰富了对刺桑物质基础的认识,一定程度上填补了该植物化学成分的研究空白,拓展了该属植物的化学成分。其药理活性正在研究中,以期发现活性好的先导化合物,为新药研究提供先导化合物来源,对为开发和利用该属植物提供一定的理论依据。

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